

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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NEW YORK OFFICE.

101 Broadway, N. Y. City

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1905.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—For Lower Michigan—fair, with showers; for the rest of the state—fair, with showers; for the rest of the state—fair, with showers.

AWARDED THE CONTRACT.

Having awarded the contract for building an annex and remodeling the interior of the county jail, the improvements ought to be started at the earliest practicable moment. The contract will be made acceptable to the taxpayers if it will contain no more than the cost of the improvements to the county.

It would have been gratifying to the board of supervisors if the contract had been awarded to a local contractor. But the fact is, with the exception of the work of the one exception was for \$10,000, a sum greatly in excess of all estimates. The board could not accept the contract for the reason that it would have cost the county more than the cost of the improvements to the county.

WHY NOT THESE?

General John P. Black drew a pension of \$100 a month, and his salary as commissioner of pensions, and he is not so badly disabled as Justice Long.

General Daniel Sickles, who lost his leg on the field of Gettysburg, draws a full-rate Brigadier-General's pension and draw his salary as member of congress, and the salary and fees of the sheriff's office of New York, and he is not so badly disabled as Justice Long.

Ex-Judge Allen B. Morse draws a pension for the loss of an arm and he drew a salary as chief justice of the supreme court of Michigan, and is now drawing a salary as counsel general of the United States at Glasgow, and he is not so badly disabled as Justice Long.

So the list of democrat pensioners might be continued almost indefinitely. Why has not the "purging" posse of guerrillas in the pension office made an example of one or more of its active sympathizers, none of whom are so deserving of a pension as Justice Long? It would have inspired greater confidence in the sincerity of the great (?) work of reform.

FRANCE WILL FIGHT.

France has begun to prepare for war with Siam. The French flag has been lowered from the consulate at Bangkok which means that friendly negotiations are suspended and that the arbitration of arms will be court to which France will appeal. Siam has conceded as much of the territory demanded by France as would gratify the greed of almost any other power. France is determined to have possession of the belt lying east of the Mekong and so much of Cambodia lying to the southward as will enable her to wrest commercial supremacy in the Indo-Chinese peninsula from Great Britain. In this contest Siam will undoubtedly join France and Great Britain and China will unite in defense of Siam. Germany will look upon the campaign with a jealous eye, her sympathy being extended to England. The little naval episode near Bangkok may yet embroil the powers of Europe in an Asiatic conflict. The animus of such a conflict must be in the greed of France to acquire extended dominion over a country, the value of which is infinitesimal compared to the frightful loss of life a war will entail.

OUR ANARCHISTS.

Last evening the Central Labor union passed resolutions endorsing Governor Aldrich's reasons for punishing the anarchists, and also asserting its belief in the innocence of the three men who suffered confinement in Joliet for participating in the Haymarket riot. The Central Labor union is composed of delegates from the various local unions of the city. The action of these delegates without the express sanction of the local union is entirely voluntary and cannot be held to bind the great body of honest workmen who would indignantly reject the monstrous propositions embodied in the resolutions passed last evening. A few leaders, of whose socialistic tendencies have it in their power, by regular attendance upon the meetings of the Central Labor union, to direct and control the proceedings of that body. They appreciate this fact, and when the weather is such that

a light attendance is probable they gather in full force and secure the adoption of some such un-American resolutions as those passed last evening. The resolutions do not amount to anything as an index to the sentiment of the honest workmen of this city. Honest workmen are not in sympathy with anarchy. They do not believe that innocent men were hanged when Spies, Parsons and their co-conspirators were executed. They do not believe that Fielden, Schwab and Noebe were innocent. The Central Labor union's resolution ought to be labeled, "adopted by the anarchists of Grand Rapids, who have gained admittance to a respectable body of respectable workmen."

GROVER'S POLICY.

President Cleveland has entered no denial to the report that he has announced his policy in dealing with the extra session. That policy is to be one of strict neutrality as to all questions but the silver question. He will expend all the power of the administration to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and the whole act with it. When that is accomplished he will expend the same power to prevent any meddling with the tariff until business has assumed a more promising aspect. He evidently fears that the industrial security of the country would be imperiled by tariff tinkering. He tacitly admits that such would be the result when he intimates that it would be unwise to excite public apprehension by attempting to reform the tariff while the people are filled with distrust. What a confession of weakness this is to be sure! He dare not meddle with the tariff until business is strong enough to withstand the inevitable shock. He would have the country grow to be prosperous under a protective tariff, so that in the zenith of prosperity he may tear down and destroy the agency which creates that prosperity. To spring free trade laws when the country is poor and impoverished would be a dangerous experiment. Away with such hollow hypocrisy, and such cowardly indecision. Why not boldly admit that protection is absolutely essential to our prosperity at any time and all times, and confess that the Chicago platform is a lie.

Last night the common council reconsidered the resolutions authorizing the sale of \$400,000 street improvement bonds, and adopted a resolution authorizing the sale of but one-half that amount. There are contracts enough already left to cost \$150,000 and no more will be left until the bonds are sold. The effect of the resolution is to diminish the bonded indebtedness of the city \$250,000 from what it would be had the original resolutions been carried out.

Young Forbes could not tolerate soiled linen and came back to his father's mansion to get a change. The cruel officers of the law pounced down upon him while he was in the act of changing his garments and bore him in triumph back to the county jail from which he escaped last Thursday morning. Young Forbes will probably come to the same conclusion that dirtiness is next to liberty.

Among the interesting possibilities in store for Queen Victoria is a demand from Gladstone to create enough new peers to pass the home rule bill in the house of lords. If the present house shall refuse to ratify the action of the commons the premier may resort to this alternative to carry his pet measure to success. It will not be without precedent.

CHARLES BLANK of Kansas City went to a dance with a pretty dining room girl. Mrs. Blank heard of it, and went to another dance with William Blackford. Mr. Blackford is now in a better world, and Mr. Blank is in jail for murder. Reciprocity is all right in the abstract, but its workings are not satisfactory at all times.

Mrs. SPEAR of Lima, Ohio, persisted in talking after Mr. Spear told her to keep quiet. Mr. Spear promptly killed her for the offense. Mrs. Spear has unquestionably solved one of the most perplexing problems of married life, but it is doubtful if this method of treatment will ever become popular with conservative husbands.

ALEXIS COLOMBUS, 104 years old, of Buffalo, N. Y., is in Chicago. He looks like one of the innumerable pictures of Christopher and says he is a lineal descendant of the great navigator. He is not even the city's guest but is allowed to visit the fair and pay his way as if he were a common New Yorker.

CHAUNCEY DEPKEN says the recent panic was absurd from a business point of view. All panics are more or less absurd, but they will continue to occur until the financial policy of the government is founded on something better than a 60-cent dollar, or a wild cat bank note.

Mr. GRESHAM deems that he is a presidential candidate, and it is rumored that Mr. Cleveland will appoint him to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench. Anything that interferes with the buzzing of the third term bee must be removed.

It might be said in view of recent developments that one of our supreme court justices is long on valor and fortitude but short on pensions, with a Georgia fire-eater manipulating the market.

In spite of the demonstration of all eyes and the ridiculously low value of the bullion in each coin, those lustrous quarters find a ready sale at one dollar apiece.

HASLER, the Canadian carman who was defeated by Gauntier yesterday, has exhibited the example set by the defeated Courtney and fled a protest.

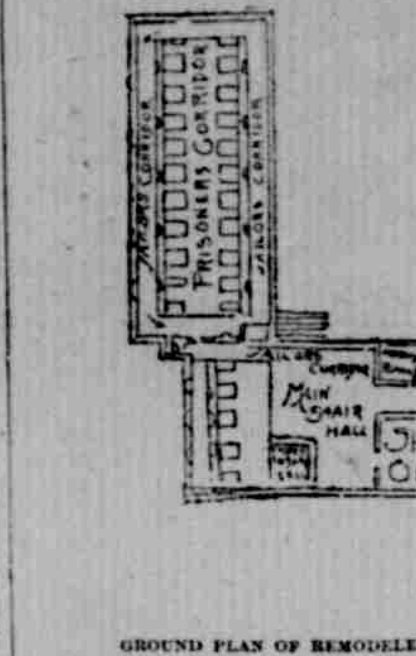
TO BUILD THE JAIL

The Board of Supervisors Has Awarded the Contract.

BOARD IN SPECIAL SESSION

The Van Dorn Iron Company of Cleveland Gets the Contract for \$200,000—Other Bids.

The special session of the board of supervisors was called to order by Chairman Emmons at 2 p. m. yesterday, with all the members of the board present but Supervisor Lindemulder of the Tenth ward, and Frank Gill of the board of equalization and review. The first business brought before the meeting was a report from the special committee on paving the alley in the rear of the courthouse. The report was a communication



GROUND PLAN OF REMODELED COUNTY JAIL, SHOWING THE ANNEX.

from the city clerk stating that the improvement had been ordered by the city council. It was received and placed on file. The committee on justice, sheriff and constables' bills reported claims amounting to \$1,113.72 and the report was accepted and adopted.

The committee on claims reported claims against the county amounting to \$2,022.80. The committee's report was accepted and adopted. A claim for \$300 was presented by County Treasurer Stephens for clerk hire in his office before the new law became operative January 1 last. After some discussion for and against allowing the claim it was allowed by a vote of 21 yeas to 14 nays. Prosecuting Attorney Wolcott submitted his opinion as to the legality of the resolution passed by the board at its January session providing for a bounty for the destruction of woodchucks. The opinion of the prosecuting attorney is that the board had such authority under section 257 but that it had no power to authorize the payment of the bounty on the recommendation of the township and county clerks. In his opinion the law governing the bounty for wolves should govern the bounty for woodchucks. The report was received and placed on file.

Awarded the Contract.

The special committee upon jail improvement reported that after it had given the several bids for the improvement careful consideration in every detail, it would respectfully recommend that the bid of the Van Dorn Iron Works company of Cleveland, Ohio, be accepted, and that the contract be awarded to that company for \$200,000. This bid was for the entire jail improvement.

Bids in Detail.

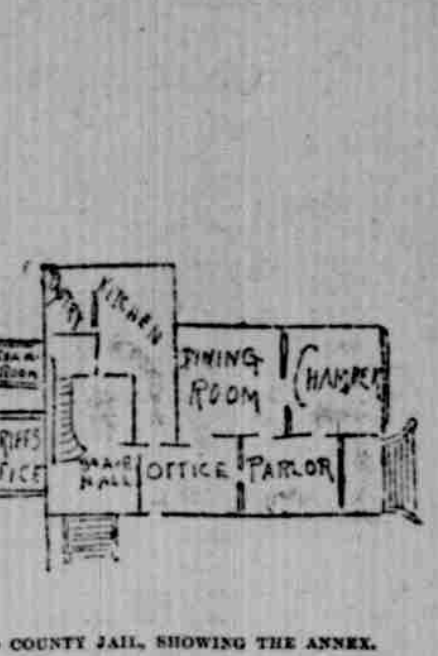
The bids in detail for certain portions of the work are as follows:
 Sprout & McGurrian, city, plumbing and sewerage, \$2,473.
 A. Hirth & Son, city, cut stone, \$405.
 Panly Jail Building and Manufacturing company, St. Louis, all iron work, \$28,300.
 Hauser, Hayden & Owen, city, mason work, carpenter work, galvanized iron, tin and painting, plumbing and sewerage, steam heating, etc., \$21,428.
 Jacob Barth & Sons, city, carpenter and joiner work, tin and galvanized work, doors, locks, etc., \$5,280.
 John H. Hosken, city, mason, cut stone, carpenter work, smoke stack, etc., \$13,500.
 C. F. W. Gantz, city, excavation, stone work, brick work, concrete floors, cut stone and plastering, \$10,822.
 Sullivan & Higgins, city, mason work, excavation, concrete stone work, brick work, cut stone, painting, etc., \$8,284.
 Butler & Nuremberg company, city, mason work, \$12,100.
 J. E. Bolles & Co., Detroit, iron work, \$20,000.
 The Champion Iron company, Canton, Ohio, jail complete, \$30,000.
 J. D. Joland & Co., jail complete, \$40,000.
 The Van Dorn Iron works, Cleveland, jail complete, \$200,000.
 McCaulay Bros., city, steam heating, \$1,220.
 Sprout & McGurrian, steam heating, \$991.

HOTEL CHAIRS.

"There was not the ghost of a reason why Judge Jackson and other directors of the Flanking bank should have been arrested," said L. D. Harvey, a prominent Milwaukee business man in the Morton yesterday. "They were in no way implicated in the failure of the bank, and it was absurd on the part of the grand jury to hold them responsible. Day, the president of the institution, is the man to blame. He wrecked it in fact, robbed the bank. He loaned an irresponsible individual \$200,000 of the bank's funds and himself \$300,000. The directors looked upon Day as an entirely responsible man. He was believed to be worth at least \$1,000,000, and held the controlling stock. None of the other officials had over \$10,000 in stock. The directors believed Day was all right and a man who was able to pay the entire amount of deposits from his own private fortune. They were all comparatively small stockholders and were content to

let Day manage the bank as if it were entirely his private property. There is a strong feeling against him in Milwaukee; but the general sentiment is that a ridiculous mistake was made in holding such men as Judge Jackson, Elliott and the others have known the pulse for many years, and there is not a single blunder on his reputation, in spite of the jury's action. His honesty and integrity cannot be questioned by any living man. I am glad he has decided not to resign. He is too able a jurist to be driven off the bench because of the unexplainable vagaries of a grand jury. The bench and the bar cannot afford to lose his services."

Stewart Speedy, an architect from Liverpool, England, is a guest in the New Livingston. Mr. Speedy is visiting friends, looking over the world's fair and incidentally seeing the greatest country on earth. "This is the first time I have been in America since the war," said he. "There have been some wonderful improvements since then, especially in the south. I could not recognize it as the same section of country I visited then. This is my first trip to the west. Some things I've seen here have impressed me very much. Others not so much. The architecture in Chicago is bad. I did not see a single building there to admire. Their great sky-scrapers, as they



GROUND PLAN OF REMODELED COUNTY JAIL, SHOWING THE ANNEX.

call them, are ugly and dangerous, too. I don't see why the authorities allow them to be built, you know. Some of them are fourteen or fifteen stories high, they tell me. I didn't count the number, but in case of a fire I can't see what can be done. It would be impossible to get a stream of water to the top of one of them." When it was suggested that the structures are supposed to be fire-proof, Mr. Speedy looked incredulously and said: "I don't think they can be fire-proof buildings. None have ever been erected yet. To be fire-proof, a building ought not to contain a splinter of wood or anything else combustible, but you people over here put wood into your fire-proof structures. You use too much mortar, too. No building can be sound with the amount of mortar in the joints that is used here. It is impossible. I saw some very pretty buildings in New York and Boston, but Chicago architecture is very bad."

F. W. Johnson of Cleveland, who secured the contract for the steel work in the remodeled county jail, is a guest in the New Livingston. "The work will be of the best quality that can be done," said Mr. Johnson last night. "The cell work will be the Van Dorn, patent tool-proof steel, and no crook on earth will be able to get through it. When it is completed Grand Rapids will have the best jail in the state. We have put fifty-five cells in the jail, and they will all be constructed of the same material. The work will probably be completed in four months. The cells of the present jail are thirty years behind the times. Any cell with a jackknife or hatchet ought to be able to go through them. The man that tries to saw or drill the new cell bars will be painfully disappointed."

"Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers are gutted," said John B. Beckwith, the well-known New York furniture salesman, in Sweet's yesterday. "Nowhere else in the country will you find so large a proportion of the men in the business as in Grand Rapids. That is no reflection on the other furniture manufacturers of the country, either. As a class they are good, but in Grand Rapids it is exceptional. We do business with thirteen firms here and the paper of every one of them is as good as gold. That is the greatest and best advertisement the manufacturers of this city could ever hope to have."

W. B. Scott of Baltimore, one of the heaviest buyers in the Grand Rapids furniture market is a guest in The Morton. This is his first visit to the city, his buying having been done hitherto by representatives.

S. H. Row, a Lansing general insurance agent, and Cyrus Smith, who looks after the Michigan interests of the American Book company, are registered in The Morton.

T. B. Ellison of Fort Worth, Texas; J. H. Harman of Wilmington and Henry Beck of Cleveland are guests in The Morton. They are in the city buying furniture.

Maj. E. C. Watkins of Rockford, ex-warden of the Iowa reformatory, was a guest in the Bridge house yesterday.

Mrs. W. W. Mitchell of Cadillac, accompanied by Mrs. Aldrich, dined in The Morton yesterday.

John B. Watson, a Coopersville drugist, was among the arrivals in The Eagle yesterday.

The Monroes—Miss Cora Decker, Portland; Willis M. Slosson, Reed City; A. Curtis, Big Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell, Mrs. Aldrich, Cadillac; S. H. Row, Cyrus Smith, Lansing.

SWENSON—E. H. Troy, San Arbor; R. A. Gardner, Lansing; C. C. Holm, Saginaw; Fred Fessenden, Saginaw; C. J. Munton, Greenville; William H. Wallace, Kalamazoo.

NEW LIVINGSTON—J. A. Boots, Traverse City; R. F. Stuckey, Grand Lodge; W. H. Heath, Sparta; A. W. Chaffee, Plymouth; R. C. Greer, Detroit; L. G. Palmer, Big Rapids.

THE EAGLE—M. M. Atherton, Muskegon; J. B. Watson, Coopersville; A. A. Hayes, Okemos; Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Muskegon; A. E. Roberts, Sparta; Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Muskegon.

ONE VERY BIG FRAUD

"Blind Patterson" and His Enormous Pension Swindle.

HE SECURED OVER \$13,000

Upon the False Affidavits of Paid Jurors—Greatest Imposition Ever Perpetrated on Uncle Sam.

One of the greatest frauds on the United States pension office is the celebrated case of "Blind Patterson." The man who planned it got more than \$13,000 from the government, and by some technicality of the law they kept it, though the United States had \$11,000 of it in hand at one time. A Washington correspondent tells the story as follows: Patterson was a blind beggar, who ranged the streets of Elmira, New York. Like many who suffer from similar misfortune, he was dispirited and he squandered the money which he gathered on the street from day to day. One day some one took pity on him and bought him a hand-organ to assist him in his begging. But he got drunk on the first day and broke it into hopeless pieces. After that he continued his plain begging for small coin on the strength of his infirmity. For eighteen years he begged. His son led him and he followed a big shepherd dog. Every one in Elmira knew "Blind Patterson," and though few liked him, he excited much pity.

His Army Record.

It was known that he had been in the army, though but little was known of his service. He had enlisted at the age of 24. Some claim agents named R. N. Mills and John Mills—both of them made application for a pension for Patterson and pressed it for many years; but a charge of desertion stood against him and his case was rejected more than once on this ground. The story that his attorneys told was that he had been struck blind while on picket duty; that he had tried to find the camp but had wandered off in another direction—where he did not know. He found his way to Elmira finally and remained there, knowing nothing of the charge of desertion against him. He was never arrested.

This story the pension office would not accept at first; but finally when it had been sustained by many affidavits which seemed unanswerable, the charge of desertion was removed and in 1887 a pension of \$72 a month with arrears was granted. The arrears amounted to \$13,322. The announcement that this enormous sum had been awarded to Patterson amazed the people of Elmira. Some people of standing, who had taken an interest in the blind man, took steps immediately to have a guardian appointed for him and the court appointed David M. Pratt.

Patterson Had Skipped.

When Pratt went to take charge of Patterson's affairs, he found that the blind man had left the city accompanied by his wife, who had returned to him as soon as she heard of his good fortune. Patterson went to Troy where one of the Mills brothers joined him. From Troy (Pennsylvania) they went to Williamsport where Patterson cashed several thousand dollars worth of pension checks and gave the money to Mills. Mills fled to Virginia, while Patterson and his wife went to Renova, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Pratt, who had been on the trail all this time, found them. All of the excitement over Patterson's flight and the pursuit by Pratt attracted additional attention to the case and on the heels of the excitement came the first evidence of fraud. A man named Wilkes Miller, frightened at the prospect of discovery, confessed that he had received \$100 from one of the Mills brothers for swearing that he had known Patterson in the army and knew that he had sore eyes. He also told of other propositions which Mills had made to him to commit perjury in the case. He was to have received \$1,000 more if the case was prosecuted successfully.

With this confession as a clue, the agent of the pension office unearthed the whole of the great fraud. The pension had been obtained on false affidavits. Indications were found against the chief actors in the case and \$11,000 of the money was recovered. But the attorneys for Patterson went to the department of justice, and on a technicality got a ruling from the attorney general that the money was unlawfully withheld, and it was paid over finally to the Patterson attorneys. The government did not recover a cent of the \$13,322. During the trial of the case the chief witness for the government went mad.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

The employe of a Chicago packing house ate a piece of meat he found on the floor. This was against the rules and the man was arrested, and being unable to give bail was thrown into jail. At the end of a month the grand jury thought that as the meat in question was worth only 15 cents the man might go free. Meanwhile the man's wife, who was in ill health, had gone insane and his two children are missing. This occurred in the state of Illinois in the year 1894.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The maddest man on earth at present is said to be in Washington. In order to take out a life insurance policy he made a written affidavit stating that he was physically sound in every particular and free from all disease. He came pretty near dying, however, when a few days later he discovered that the affidavit was responsible for his losing a good fat pension.—Bay City Tribune.

Patti is said to be booked for another farewell tour of the United States next winter. The annual pleasure of bidding the famous songstress a final farewell has come to be regarded in the light of a sure thing.—Detroit Free Press.

Nearly every paper in the land is howling that Secretary Gresham is full-blown scandal for president in 1907. Gentlemen, do not be in a great hurry. We will take care of that question later.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The Farmers' club of Hartland has decided that capital punishment ought to be restored in Michigan. How unfortunate that the Hartland club was not the legislature last winter.—Muskegon News.

It is said Carter Harrison will kiss Mrs. Lease when she reaches Chicago. We hope he will keep out of sight and not do it until our long trip for display headings comes to land.—Grove Lake News.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

Vice President Stevenson and his party were at Los Angeles, Cal., when the new Long wheel was completed and they were invited to attend the formal

ceremonies which marked its dedication. Mr. Stevenson was asked to drive the last spike, and he did so with great vigor, using a heavy sledge hammer, putting on his hands and going at the job like a section hand on a railroad. The performance was vigorously applauded.

A movement is said to be on foot to have Mr. Hector Langverin re-enter Canadian politics as the leader of the French section of the Canadian party. Mr. Hector retired from the government some time ago on account of scandal having arisen in connection with his department. If he can be thus rehabilitated Hector Langverin is likely to be up in the near future also. Hector's record is no worse than that of Langverin.

J. A. Bradley, the founder of Astbury, Park, N. J., has been exciting great indignation by issuing all ridiculous orders to residents of that place. He has now got the colored population down on him by posting a notice forbidding them to use the board walk which skirts the beach. They are going to spite the fifteen-foot amendment on him and test the matter in the courts.

Ward McAllister and his fellow hoodlums are preparing for a grand display of force, taking at Newport next week. The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia is to be the guest of Mrs. Edward S. Willing at her cottage by the sea, and all the snobs and snobesses in New York City are buying tickets and checking their trunks so as to be in the reflected rays of the royal splendor.

Henry E. Gladstone, a nephew of the English prime minister, has been making a tour of this country and expresses himself much pleased with his visit. He is 23 years old, and a graduate of Trinity college, Dublin.

HIT AND MISS BRIEFS.

If Jack the Ripper has held a meeting and passed a series of ringing resolutions in praise of Governor Altgeld his publication.—Chicago Tribune.

It seems to be the opinion mutually held by authors and publishers that neither class can get along without the other, though both would be perfectly willing to do so.—Chicago Herald.

What is really needed by this generation of young men is a portable derrick to assist in lifting the broad-rimmed straw hat to lady acquaintances.—Chicago Record.

Although as a rule the girls are no admirers of stinkiness, they are no admirers of stinkiness, they are no admirers of stinkiness, they are no admirers of stinkiness.—Buffalo Courier.

There are certain ill-advised silver extremists in this country who seem to object to silence—probably because it is golden.—New York World.

It's getting to be pretty stiff sparring for diplomatic points between France and England over the Siam question.—Evening World.

Some people haven't any more sense than their schemes than the hen that takes a day off while sitting.—Athens Globe.

Foster Works Battle Creek.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 24.—A foster, using the name of Thomas K. Fowler, passed a forged check of \$15 on the Kalamazoo National bank, and the same was cashed by George Williams of this city. This is the fourth check protected by that same bank from this city. The officers are searching for the forger.

FORGOT THE BATTLE CREEK.

"I'm going to marry her right off." "What's your hurry?" "My salary isn't large enough to stand an engagement.—Inter Ocean.

"Did Hilken leave anything when he died?" "Yes, his creditors. They're the worst lot I ever saw over.—Buffalo Courier.

NOTES OF THE TRACK

Entries Pouring in Rapidly for the Class Races in August.

PATSY CURTIS WILL BE HERE

He is 17 Hands High and is the Tallest Horse on the Turf—Nottingham House from Nelson.

Entries for the purse races at the August meeting are pouring in on every mail. It is probable that the entire list of entries will reach 350. It will require a week at least for all of them to reach the city; but if they continue to come as rapidly as they have for the past two days there will be some lively sleighs in the purse races.

There are already eleven entries in the 2-year-old, and all of them will start. Among the fastest of the horses entered is S. A. Brown's Dancourt, by Ambassador. Dancourt has a record of 2:30, Silver Fly by Silver Cloud and Loretta B. by Greenback, are entered also.

Among the starters in the 3-year-old heat will be Patsy Curtis by Evermoor. The horse is owned by C. M. Curtis of Albion, Kansas, and is the son of Jerry Simpson of the turf. Patsy Curtis is seventeen hands high and holds the Kansas record in the yearling, 2-year-old and 3-year-old classes. He is the fastest race horse in the country and shows great speed. His sire, Evermoor, is a half brother of Kromlin, 2:07 1/2, who next to Stamboul is the fastest stallion on the track. Among the entries in the 2:13 trot are Comolid, 2:14 1/2, by Simms and Belle Flower, by Electioneer. There are eight entries in the 3:30 pace and five in the 2:40 pace, but the fields will be several times larger than this.

Nothing has been heard from Nelson recently. He was to have been at the Detroit meeting, but failed to show up. He has entries at Sturgis and also in the August meeting here, but nobody knows what his plans are in regard to Nelson, who may or may not give the patrons of Comstock park a chance to see how much he has improved his game since the remarkable race with Alleton on the same track in the fall of 1901.

Insanity in every country is more prevalent among unmarried men than married persons. Marriage, it would appear, brings people to their senses.—Boston Transcript.

"I'm going to marry her right off." "What's your hurry?" "My salary isn't large enough to stand an engagement.—Inter Ocean.

"Did Hilken leave anything when he died?" "Yes, his creditors. They're the worst lot I ever saw over.—Buffalo Courier.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Mabel—Do look Florence! Did you ever see such an extraordinarily ugly man? And yet he must have found some woman to marry him, for that child he has with him, evidently belongs to him. Florence—Why, Mabel, the child proves nothing. It may be only a grandchild, after all.—London Punch.

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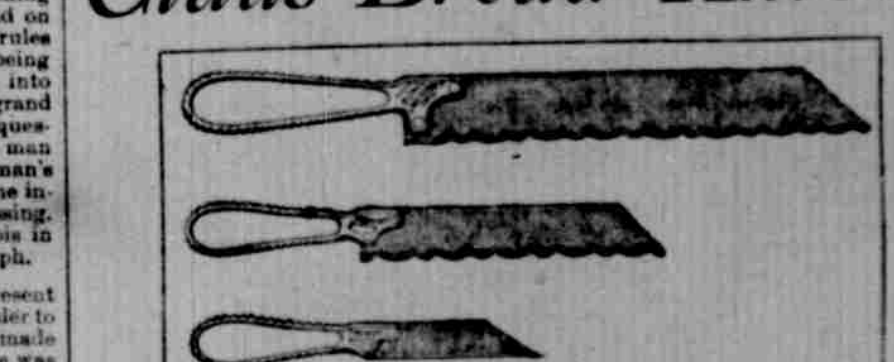


CAN IT BE TRUE YOU ARE GETTING BALD HEADED?

If it is true, in all sincerity we would advise you to stop it; but if you cannot stop, the thought that you will find few bald headed men in the idiot asylums.

We have not come today to talk particularly about bald heads, but chiefly about

Claus Bread Knives



Cuts Hot, Cuts Cold, Cuts Hard, Cuts Soft Bread. Will go through a frosted cake like a gentleman of color through a watermelon patch. Always sharp, always ready for use, always the Best Bread and Cake Knife Made.

ECONOMIST CLOTHES MANGLES will not, paradoxical as it may seem, mangle or mutilate your clothes, but will bring them from the wash perfectly restored to their pristine smoothness and loveliness. They are especially adapted for family use, being light, compact, easily adjusted and put in any place you may want. We have mentioned only two articles of the thousands we have in our house furnishing goods department, because we know you will want one or both of the two mentioned and in getting them you will at the same time get a sight of the largest, most complete stock of goods of like nature in our glorious old commonwealth.

FOSTER-STEVENS & CO. MONROE ST.